

The Intelligencer.

The Profits of Banking in this Region During the Last Year.

We are indebted to some one, we know not who, for a pamphlet copy of the arguments and statistics that have been current for some time past in regard to a reduction in bank taxation. There is no doubt a good deal to be said in favor of lightening the burden that has rested upon the banks since the panic. The tendency has been to lower rates of interest at bank, in keeping with the general downward tendency of business and it is hard for banks to pay high rates, and, worse still, high rates on deposits, and do business at old ante-panic figures. Many of them, however, doing a good deal of business at 7 per cent, and still more at 8, while 9 per cent is an outside rate. Few people worthy of credit are willing to pay 9 per cent these days.

And yet notwithstanding high taxes, and the interest paid on deposits, and lower receipts of interest than formerly, we do not observe that any of the banks in this region have failed to earn a very fair per cent of profit on their capital. We have before us the returns of quite a number of them for a year past. These returns are in the shape of National bank reports published in our local exchanges under the order of the Comptroller of the Currency for March 10th, 1876, and April 14th, 1877, a year and a month apart.

We may remark that the National banks of this region have paid straight ahead since their organization, almost without exception, 10 per cent dividends, 5 per cent semi-annually. Most of them pay their dividends in January and July of each year, but some few in May and November. We refer to their dividends because they are not mentioned in their reports to the Comptroller, and nothing appearing there but the increase or decrease of their surplus funds and other undivided profits. To their surplus is always to be added their supposed dividends in the interim between reports.

In compiling the figures given below we take the last report of each bank, April 14th, and then add below its report for March 10th, 1876. The capital of the bank can be readily seen by the amount of dividend at 10 per cent. We assume a 10 per cent dividend to have been paid in all cases. With these explanations the reader will understand the following table:

Bank	Capital	Surplus	Dividend	Profit
1st National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
2nd National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
3rd National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
4th National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
5th National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
6th National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
7th National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
8th National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
9th National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
10th National of Wheeling	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

We have the reports of several other banks that we could add to the above, but we will reserve them for another occasion. It will be seen by the figures given that 10 of the neighborhood banks show an average profit of 12 per cent during 13 months. This profit is clear of all expenses. While it is not by any means an excessive profit, yet as compared with general business for the last year it certainly ought to be very satisfactory. It does not show that the banks have been killed off with taxation.

A Visit to the President.

Our friend, Gen. Kelley, who has been alternating between Washington City and the home of his son Will, in Jefferson county, in this State, for several weeks past, is at present in the city. He goes out to his home on the mountains this morning to spend the summer. He has resigned his Federal appointment as Land Agent at Santa Fe, New Mexico, inasmuch as the acceptance of it at this time would entail too many sacrifices on him in the way of selling off farm stock. The General is the owner of a good number of Devon cattle, for which, in times like these, there is no adequate price.

While in Washington he saw a good deal of the President, with whom he became well acquainted during the war, and had several conversations with him touching the political situation. He feels confident that Hayes is working earnestly and devotedly for the pacification of the South and the restoration of peace and prosperity in that section. He speaks of the President as "wise" man, who without affectation or display conscientiously desires to bring about important reforms in the civil service, and in all respects to give the country a good administration. He is still beset by great numbers of agitators, but is not inclined to make office changing the leading business of his administration. He feels as if he could serve the country to better advantage by devoting himself to the higher duties of the Executive office. In this the President is entirely correct. Our hope is that he will continue steadfastly in the course upon which he has entered. In a mere party point of view he is doing a great deal for the "Republicans" by thus "dismaying and breaking down the opposition that was so nearly triumphant in the late campaign. All that the President has to do in order to give the country an administration as popular as that of James Monroe is to persevere in his present policy. He should proceed as the Democracy for some time to find with his policy that they are driven to showing that he has deserted his friends. This simply means that they are afraid that he will capture so many of their former friends and allies as to leave the regular Democratic organization in a hopeless minority four years hence.

NOTWITHSTANDING many evil reports about good, old, Democratic West Virginia, the increase of population and development of its many and varied resources is truly wonderful.—Moundsville Gazette.

We have never yet heard any "evil reports about good old Democratic West Virginia" that in any way belittled her prospective capacity. Her reputation in that line has always been immense. As the historians say about Sweden, so it can be said about West Virginia, "the obstacles to matrimony have not tended to check the increase of her population."

BELLARIA LOCALIA.—A number of emigrants passed through here, Thursday evening, en route to the West.

The case in our Common Pleas Court, of fourteen real estate property holders, of this city, residing along the street approaching to the railroad bridge, claiming damages against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, was removed to the Circuit Court of the United States of the Southern district of Ohio.

Mr. M. Clifford, of Pittsburgh, connected with the mercantile agency of Dunn & Co., has been sojourning here for several days, at the Globe House.

A little three year old daughter of Mr. Riesen, residing on Indian run, received a fearful scalding, by falling backwards into a tub of hot water.

The Hutchinson family concert at the Presbyterian Church, Thursday evening, proved a success, financially.

Col. Sullivan, of our city, and at present in business at Columbus, Ohio, sent a telegram to his son here saying that Bellaria had been selected as the site of the contemplated tobacco warehouse.

Our city police and township constables are preparing to make a haul of church loungers and card players, if such practice is continued to-morrow and thereafter.

John Edmonson, a colored man, had a narrow escape from drowning, near the city wharf-boat, yesterday. Edmonson fell into the water with a railroad tie on top, pressing him toward the bottom, but by some freak of nature John managed to reach the surface and dry land.

Doc Jones, watchman at Wallace's cooper shop, had an encounter Friday night with a few desperate tramps, who intended to moose in the dry house attached to the shop. The Doctor discharged several rounds from his pocket watch-dog, which made the moonlight peccators skedaddle at a lively rate.

Leech & Erle's orchestra band, of Benwood, executed some sweet music at the Bellaria House here, last night, at a private given by the proprietor, Mr. Bradford.

Market day this day.

If the weather is favorable to-morrow a temperance meeting in open air will be held on Gravel Hill.

Temperance meeting this evening in the Presbyterian Church, at 8 A. M., and the Science for Parkersburg, at 10 A. M.

The Exchange passed down at 8 A. M., en route to Cincinnati, with fair prospects. The John L. Rhoads passed up at 10 A. M.

The Rover passed down at noon with three loaded barges loaded with railroad iron, and up light at 4 P. M.

The My Choice passed down at 2 P. M. with two loads of coal.

The I. N. Phillips passed in the morning with a tow of coals, and up at noon with empty barges.

The Hudson arrived from Cincinnati at 9 A. M., and will return this afternoon at her usual hour.

There will be no Parkersburg boat this morning.

The steamers Express, Salt Valley and Carrie Brooks will pass up to-night.

The steamers Charley Brown and Tom Brown passed down at 4 P. M. with heavy coal tows.

The river rose steadily all day yesterday, and in the evening the marks indicated 9 feet 8 inches.

The Ike Hammett will depart this morning, en route to Cincinnati, with a tow of cotton ties, three barges of coals and 1,000 tons of rails. She will exchange tows with the Coal Hill, which boat it is supposed she will meet near Pomeroy.

The Coal Bluff No. 2 was to take out two barges for the Hammett last evening. Capt. Sam. Parker and Commodore and the pilots of the Hammett.—Commercial Gazette.

The Minnie Roberts has laid up at the mouth of Kentucky river, the water in that stream being too high for her to operate.

Mr. John Belz has purchased the Bettie Gilbert, at Wheeling, for \$1,500, which he will fix up for a peddling boat.

Capt. Hiram Burch is eighty one years old, and has retired from the Ohio river. He resides at Marietta, O. (By Telegraph.)

PITTSBURGH, May 11.—River 7 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, May 11.—Weather cloudy and rainy. Mercury 55° to 60°. River 20 feet 7 inches and rising. Golden Rule, Kate, Morgan, Smith, Idlewild, Robin, Down, Tarascon, Shinkie, Business moderate.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—River 20 feet and falling. Arrived—Cons Millar, Memphis. Weather cloudy and cool.

LYNN, Mass., May 11.—Weather cloudy and warm. River falling. Departed—Maunelle, Memphis.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—River rising; 8 feet on shoals. The Edenville arrived and departed for Cairo.

VICKSBURG, May 11.—Weather fair and warm. River steady.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Arrived—Thompson Dean, Ohio river. No departures. Weather clear and pleasant.

SHREVEPORT, May 11.—Weather cloudy and warm. River rose 1 inch.

OKLAHOMA, May 11.—River 6 feet 11 inches. Weather rainy. Arrived—Red Cloud.

St. Louis, May 11.—River falling slowly. Weather cloudy, cool and showery. Arrived—War Eagle, Keokuk. Departed—Eagle, Keokuk.

Resigned His Office.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Ex-Mayor Lambert, of Brooklyn, has resigned his position of Treasurer to the Long Island Presbytery. A Committee has been appointed to examine his accounts in which there is said to be a small deficiency.

Fight Among the Poles.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—A number of Polish laborers, engaged in a fight at Berea, Ohio, last night, in which Frederick Luca was immediately killed and John Skarey fatally injured.

Earthquake Waves.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Earthquake waves caused all day. At Fort Point the tide gauge maxima, one hour part was fourteen inches rise and fall, sharp.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

GENERAL NEWS.

Fall of a Court House at Rockford, Illinois.

A MOST SHOCKING DISASTER.

A Dozen Lives Lost and Many Persons Wounded.

More Mutilation in Public Buildings.

A Splendid Testimonial to A. T. Goshorn.

A Library of 5,000 Volumes Presented by Philadelphians.

Earthquake Waves at San Francisco.

New York Custom House Investigation.

Fall of a Court House.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A Tribune special from Rockford, Ill., says: A fall has fallen over what this morning was a happy community. The Winnebago county Court House, which this morning when the citizens commenced their day's labor was the pride of their hearts, is now a desolate ruin—a monument of criminal incompetency. Some families which bade adieu to their loved ones this morning, received their corpses to-night, disfigured by the ruins from which they were drawn piecemeal.

The Court House was not yet under roof and the massive stone cornice which preceded the roof was to-day being put on. Just as the keystone was being placed in the brick work, between the iron and stone, it gave way, and the entire dome and the interior walls of the structure came tumbling down with a terrible crash that was heard a mile away.

A brief description of the structure will aid in understanding the accident. The style of the building is in the Venetian of the Renaissance, designed by H. L. May, of Chicago, and the contractor for the building was W. Richardson, of Springfield, who in the spring of 1876 began the work. It has two pavilions and a centre dome over the front entrance.

The two pavilions on each rise 30 feet above the level of the cornice. The dome in 119 feet from the ground and supported by the front walls on the north side and two iron columns from 16 to 12 inches in diameter. On the inner side these columns rest on a brick wall going up from the ground floor to the floor of the court room. The walls were 30 feet high and it appears were entirely inadequate to hold the immense weight of the iron pillars and the massive masonry of the dome, which rested on the pillars. On the top of the iron columns was a wrought iron girder on which laid the veneer and brick of the dome. It appears that the lower brick walls were crushed by the weight of the upper masonry, and they crumbled like rotten mortar, bringing with it the entire interior of the building, taking all the rafters and the corrugated iron ceiling, and every room with its concrete filling. The scaffolding came down in a mass, bringing with it nearly all the workmen who were operating on the top of the building. At the time of the accident there were from twenty to twenty-five men at work. The accident happened at 11:30 A. M. to-day. The whole massive stone top of the dome fell with a terrific crash toward State street, and a man named Timothy Flaniken who was putting in the key stone of the final cornice, jumped for the gape of the big derick in front, but, missing his aim fell a distance of 120 feet to the earth, and was dashed to pieces. At this time but few persons were on the scene which is now a mass of human beings, with the exception of four or five who jumped from the windows the workmen fell inside of the walls and were hurled in debris. The whole structure looked as though it would fall, and those who assembled were appalled and knew not what to do. To go to the structure to rescue the wounded and bleeding in the ruins was hazardous in the extreme, but brave men went fearlessly to work before the dust had cleared away, and began to extricate the dead and dying. Indescribable horrors ensued. Men lay terribly mutilated beneath those rocks rushing for assistance, that was only rendered at the risk of the bystanders' lives. One unfortunate man named William Gibbs was extricated, but one of his legs was left beneath a huge stone. He soon died in great agony as he lay on the green sward in front of the Court House. A negro jumped from a window six feet from the ground, and though badly injured will probably recover. Within ten minutes after the accident no less than four bodies were recovered by the almost superhuman efforts of the immense crowd that quickly gathered. The city surgeons were promptly on hand rendering aid to the wounded, who were carried on stretchers to the nearest hospital. A Swede, Andrew Bildahl, had his head split open, but the wound was closed and the victim taken home, and he may live. The anguish of the living was heart-rending. The workmen's wives and mothers were soon on the spot and the air was filled with sobs and moans, and the looker-on was sickened by the sight on every hand.

Up to 7 P. M. the following list of victims had been obtained: Fred Haugh, dead; A. Lucas, engineer, badly injured and leg broken; J. Hayes, engineer of lower floor, badly hurt; may recover; Wm. McInnes, leg broken, elbow injured and scalp wound; J. F. Peck, mortally hurt; John Pipe, dead; M. H. Hallend, dead, remains in building; George Smith, badly hurt; J. Warren, missing, probably dead; George Lucas, colored, dead; Hugh Eldred, hurt in leg and face, Timothy Flanagan, dead;—Lonholm, dying; J. Lawson (colored) reported dead; A. Baldahl, badly injured, may recover.

H. W. Ames was working on the south-east corner of the building; the left rafter gave way and he fell down to the first story, but escaped from the second-story window, head badly hurt. Benj. Brown (colored) slightly hurt; Isaac Donnelly, scalp wounds and cut in the head; Hugh Eldred, contusion on the leg and face hurt; George Smith, neck and head hurt; Cicero Dixon, contusion of thigh.

Donnelly is seriously wounded, but all the wounded will probably recover. C. Harris, of Dixon, a carpenter, hurt internally, and so badly that his leg must come off, and he will probably die. Mullen Beck, whose body is in the ruins, leaves a wife and four children who depend on him for support. W. D. Richardson, contractor, and F. E. Latham, superintendent, had a narrow and thrilling escape. They were both on the top of the dome of the building before it fell and were talking of the probability of its falling when they heard a crash and rushed at once for the west wall where they stood when the dome came down; had they been a moment later both must have perished. When the dust cleared away both were standing on the wall. There was a cry of fire, but no fire broke out. At 8:30 the excavators have just removed the dead body of Warren, the negro before mentioned; it is terribly mutilated.

The old Court House is turned into a morgue, and sad scenes are constantly occurring there; relatives weeping over the bodies of their dear ones, and the children look mournfully at what they formerly knew as fathers.

A Coroner's Jury, of respected citizens, has been called, and this afternoon identified the bodies. They will meet to-morrow at 9 A. M. to make a thorough investigation.

The clergymen have arranged for a Union meeting on Sunday. A subscription for the relief of the families of the wounded and dead will be started.

It is believed that at least ten or twelve lives have been lost and about fourteen persons more or less injured. The loss to the building will be from \$50,000 to \$65,000. The entire front must come down to the fresco, and the plans will probably be changed.

Superintendent Latham lays the blame on Architect Gay, whose instructions were followed implicitly. Mr. Richardson will not talk about the matter. The papers to-night place the blame on the different shoulders. The digging for the missing is still going on.

ROCKFORD, ILL., May 12, 1 A. M.—The list of the killed is as follows:—Fred Haugh, A. Hough, J. Geo. H. Hallend, Beck, J. Warren, J. Pipe, H. Hallend, Flanagan, M. Linschlag, J. Lawson and J. Peck. C. Harris will not live through the night. The work of excavating is rapidly progressing and other bodies may be recovered.

WASHINGTON.

Silver Coin.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Silver coin may be obtained without the expense of transportation on deposit of notes or fractional currency with any Assistant Treasurer or National Bank depository or notes may be sent to the United States Treasury free of expense and silver here returned from the mint, therefore, Silver, however, can be sent only in multiple of \$1,000, and its remittance and deposit should be made in like sums.

4 PER CENT BONDS.

Secretary Sherman to-day telegraphed from New York to Assistant Secretary Merriman, that in addition to the \$10,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds taken on the 5th inst., to provide for a call of that date, he has sold under the resumption act, to the syndicate, 5,000,000 of said bonds at par in gold coin, to be paid for during the months of May and June. Gold thus received will be sold for currency at the pleasure of the Secretary.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Custom House Investigating Committee continued its labors to-day. The following letter from Naval Officer A. B. Cornell, in answer to a request by the committee, was read:

MR. JOHN JAY.—Sir: In compliance with the request of your committee that I would advise you what attention this office is most exposed to a violation of law by the acceptance of gratuities or by complicity in frauds, and also that I would present my views as to the causes of and remedy for such irregularities, I consider it my duty to state that I consider the entry, liquidation and warehouse clerks the only ones particularly exposed to such irregularities. Those are the only clerks whose action would affect the amount of duties to be collected. The cause of such difficulty I would ascribe to temptation offered by those who enter originate with those over whom there is no official control. I can conceive of no protection other than a careful selection of persons to fill such exposed positions, together with a rigorous punishment in case of the discovery of any impropriety.

Assets Nominal.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Augustus Seeley, late Secretary of the Goddoughen Horse Shoe Company, has been declared a voluntary bankrupt. Liabilities \$118,000; assets nominal.

THE DOG SHOW.

This is the last day of the great dog show at the Biltmore Garden, and the attendance is even greater than on any preceding day of the exhibition. The number of the first three days were sufficient by large, not only to cover the expenses of the entire show, but to leave a very large surplus for the prizes for the next exhibition. The proceeds of to-day's exhibition and volumes, which was presented to him to-day. The presentation ceremony took place in Independence Hall and were witnessed by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. Among those present were ex-President Grant, Gen. E. S. Lansing, Gen. H. B.ingham, Ex-Mayor Fox, Jas. A. Wright and Thos. Caylor.

Reported Arrival of the City of Rome.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The report is in circulation that a dispatch has been received reporting the safe arrival of the City of Rome.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Ecclesiastical Bill in the Italian Parliament.

What Must Follow Its Rejection.

Russian Attempt to Cross the Danube a Failure.

The Sultan Delighted with the Derby Note.

Russia will have No Army Correspondents in Hers.

Turkish Monitor Sunk by Russian Batteries at Ibrail.

Vigorous Discussion of Eastern Question in Parliament.

The Stranded Steamer Dakota.

Details of the Disaster.

FINANCIAL STRINGENCY.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The local authorities have reported to the Municipal Council that in consequence of sickness or poverty, as well as the sacrifices already made, they are unable to provide the 1,000,000 roubles demanded by the government as a voluntary offering. They offer to pay the sum by instalment.

DEFEATED AT THE DANUBE.

LONDON, May 11.—Intelligence has been received from Sulina, that on Wednesday the Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Reni. They threw a bridge over the river, but were met by the Turkish Infantry and Artillery, and were broken and a large number of the Russians were killed and captured. The Russians were completely defeated.

PLEASED WITH LORD DERBY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The Sultan is much pleased with Earl Derby's reply to Prince Gortschakoff's circular and has ordered the Porte to thank the English Government. He has also sent Lord Salisbury a letter of thanks.

WORKS FOR THE DEFENSE OF CONSTANTINOPLE will be constructed by the inhabitants.

WITHDRAWN FROM KARS.

Cheket Pasha will go to Kars. Some papers pronounce that the Russians have withdrawn from Kars, Ardahan, Dayazid and Kagean.

VENNA, May 11.—The opinion expressed by the Emperor, in his capacity of mediator, to-day, in the name of the Emperor, is that the Russian army is not in a position to cross over a force and capture Matichin.

CONDITION OF THE TROOPS.

A Bucharest correspondent reports that the Russian commanders are evidently taking every precaution to bring the army to the Danube without fatiguing the men or animals. The condition of the troops shows that their efforts are successful. A majority of the cavalry passing through Bucharest walk, leading their horses.

NO CORRESPONDENTS ALLOWED.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Not a single journal in Europe has received permission from Russia to send correspondents to the headquarters of the Russian army.

SEEKING A LOAN.

LONDON, May 11.—The *Financial Review* says: Incredible as it may seem, there is reason to anticipate that a Turkish financial agent will soon visit London to attempt to raise by hook or crook a few millions of money. The attempt will fail.

LONDON, May 11.—Her Majesty's iron armor plated ship, Achilles, left Liverpool yesterday for Plymouth.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: It has been definitely decided that Count Schouvaloff will not visit London.

All the fort garrisons of the Baltic forts have been made up to full strength.

MONITOR SUNK.

A Bucharest special says: The largest monitor on the Danube, which anchored before Ibrail, was sunk by a fire from the Russian batteries this Friday afternoon.

A special from Tehran says: A Russian military expedition started from R. Krasnovodsk, on the east coast of the Caspian sea, going in the direction of the country of the Akhal. The Turcomans, who recently tendered allegiance to Persia, thought the object of the expedition the acquisition of fresh strategic positions.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 11.—Volunteers from the Militia regiments have been ordered for, for hospital and transport service.

The Duke of Edinburgh is on his way to the Suez Canal via Crete.

THE WRECKED STEAMER DAKOTA.

LONDON, May 11.—The passenger and crew of the steamer Dakota reached Liverpool on Monday night. The Dakota got about 10 miles out of her course, either through the thickness of the fog or some miscalculation. She was in charge of the Captain, but had a pilot on board co-operating. The error of the position had been discovered before the vessel struck, and land was distinctly sighted. The crew were mostly saved. The Captain and some of the officers remain by the ship, but as the water covered a portion of the after part, of saving the vessel and cargo is not great. As soon as the Dakota struck distress rockets were fired, and the coast guard promptly responded, throwing a line to the vessel. Presently a boat was launched from the ship and then shrieks of women and children were heard. The passengers were handed down one by one from the bow of the steamer to the boat. Coming toward shore the boat was crest of a breast of a huge billow and dashed against the rock. The screams of the women as the boat struck was awful to hear. All supposed the boat's party was lost, but the little craft drifted back from the shore a few moments until it was finally flung high and dry from the crest of a wave on the top of a high, broad and solitary cliff. In the meantime the breeches buoy had been attached to the line and sent to ship side. The women were rescued "placed in the buoy and safely landed ashore by the strong arm of coast guards. Nine other boats were pulled off from the steamer after the breeches buoy had made several trips filled with the crew and male passengers, and in a comparatively short time all the shore a few moments until it was finally flung high and dry from the crest of a wave on the top of a high, broad and solitary cliff. In the meantime the breeches buoy had been attached to the line and sent to ship side. The women were rescued "placed in the buoy and safely landed ashore by the strong arm of coast guards. 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